

CONGRESS FACES HOPELESS TANGLE

No Chance to Get Calendar Cleared at This Session.

FAVORS NOT GIVEN TO RECIPROCITY

McCall Bill Must Take Regular Course With Other Measures in Senate, Which Means That It Will Not Come to Vote—Leaders Reconciled to Extra Session.

Washington, D. C., February 26.—Day and night sessions probably will be held in both branches of Congress, beginning to-morrow, for only five and a half days remain to conclude a formidable legislative program, which is an unprecedented and almost hopeless condition.

Without taking into consideration the situation in the Senate, where there is a filibuster against taking votes on the Canadian reciprocity agreement, the permanent tariff board bill and the Lorimer case, to say nothing of the proposition to raise the rates for carrying the advertising sections of magazines through the tariff board, there is a congestion of appropriation bills that to some seems irremediable. The urgent deficiency bill is the only one of the fourteen general supply measures that has become a law. The situation respecting appropriation bills is as follows:

The Indian, legislative, army and the District of Columbia bills have passed both houses and are in conference. All of these bills contain items of dispute which present difficult problems.

The pensions, post-office, agricultural, naval, military academy, fortifications, diplomatic, consular and sundry civil bills have passed the House, but not the Senate.

The general deficiency bill has not even come out of the House Committee on Appropriations.

Still to Be Passed. There remain to be passed by the Senate, therefore, the pensions, post-office, agricultural, naval, military academy, fortifications, diplomatic, consular, sundry civil and general deficiency bills. Not in the memory of any Senator has there been such a congestion of supply measures nor so many complicated by reason of other important business.

If the Senate could devote the five and a half days left of the present Congress to the calendar, and if speeches could be curtailed, Senators would not worry about the legislative situation. Notices already have been given, however, of several speeches on the subjects of direct election of Senators, Canadian reciprocity and the Lorimer case. There will be speeches also on the subjects of local rates, fortifications, the Panama Canal and numerous other controversial questions which appear in appropriation bills. Intense feeling was displayed during the last week between the opposing forces in the House, and that fact is certain to create a deadlock at the Senate.

Before a vote is taken upon it. The fact which supports Senator Lorimer is determined that disposition shall be made of the case during the present session, but it is evident that the anti-Lorimer forces will resist to the utmost any attempt to take a vote before they have concluded their arguments.

Must Take Its Chances. The McCall bill to carry out the provisions of the Canadian reciprocity agreement is on the calendar, and Senator Hale and others opposed to the agreement have made it clear that they do not intend that any prior rights shall be given to it because of administration interest or for any other reason. It is perfectly clear that a vote can be prevented on the McCall bill without resort to a filibuster. The only way a vote could be obtained on the measure would be the giving of assurances, a poll which could not be doubted, that the measure would be defeated. The informal polls that have been taken have disclosed that a majority of the Senate would vote to enact the McCall bill. There are several Democrats who oppose the measure, and an effort will be made to obtain promises from seven others of the minority to stand with the Republican majority against the measure. This effort failed, but it may be renewed at any time.

The Canadian bill has no champion in the Senate, and this fact seems to preclude any possibility of bringing it to a vote. Senate and House leaders have become reconciled to the idea of an extraordinary session, and there is little doubt that one will be called by President Taft and that it will be convened April 4.

House Hears Eulogies. Washington, February 26.—The House devoted five hours to-day to hearing eulogies on the lives of the late Senators McNary, of Louisiana, and Doolittle, of Iowa. The entire Louisiana delegation in the House, Mr. Lamb, of Virginia; Mr. Padgett, of Tennessee, and others paid tribute to the Louisiana Senator, and practically all of the Iowa delegation, together with Mr. Clark, of Missouri, and others, spoke on the life and services of Mr. Doolittle.

TO DISCUSS PARCELS POST

Southern Merchants Will Have Convention in Nashville. Nashville, Tenn., February 26.—Delegates to the parcels post convention of Southern merchants will begin to gather to-morrow afternoon. The convention proper begins Tuesday morning, the morning being devoted to a meeting of the executive committee. Both sides of the question will be fully presented. Indications are that the merchants will go on record as opposed to the bills pending in Congress, but it appears strongly probable that they will endorse a plan of parcels post with charges for transportation graduated according to distance.

Senator-Elect John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, will be one of the principal speakers. This plan will present it fully to the convention.

SHEPARD IS OUT OF FIGHT FOR SENATE

Announces Retirement, Taking Final Fling at Tammany.

ASKS PARTY TO GET TOGETHER

He Believes Sheehan, Murphy's Man, Also Will Get Out and Leave Way Open for Candidate Satisfactory to All Democrats—Points to Responsibility.



EDWARD M. SHEPARD.

New York, February 26.—Edward M. Shepard, in a letter to Montgomery Hart, to-night announced his retirement from the fight for the United States senatorship to succeed Chauncey M. Depew. He adds that in his opinion William F. Sheehan's retirement is imminent, and warns the Democratic members of the Legislature that unless the members "promptly unite the extra session of Congress will find the State of New York but half represented."

Earlier in the day, Martin W. Littleton, Congressman-elect and self-announced candidate for the senatorship, had issued a statement, pointing, as does Mr. Shepard, to the "grave responsibility" resting upon the Democratic legislators, and calling upon Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, to cause the retirement of Mr. Sheehan and break the five weeks' deadlock at Albany.

Easily Broken. Mr. Littleton in his letter predicts that if the deadlock continues the Canadian reciprocity treaty, tariff reform and the proposition to elect Senators by direct vote may fall for want of a Democratic Senator from New York.

The present deadlock, he declares, will be easily broken if Mr. Murphy will withdraw his influence, which he characterizes as an "endurance test" to determine whether Tammany will relinquish its control to other sections of the State. Mr. Shepard's letter says in part: "A futile balloting has continued at Albany for more than three weeks after the date prescribed by law for the choice. One week from to-day the seat of the new Democratic Senator will be ready for him at Washington. Unless the Democratic membership promptly unites, the extra session, which now seems probable, and in which the legitimate opportunity and responsibility of our party are to be of the very first order, will find the State of New York but half represented. And, what is more, the Democratic party will exhibit itself as an incompetent and inefficient body, and the Democratic party will seem incompetent to the most elementary demand of statesman-like policy. No doubt such incompetence, real or seeming, is preferable to a surrender of the integrity of the party or of its loyalty to the public cause which belongs of right to it, and for whose sake, and for whose sake alone, so many have given to it an almost lifelong devotion. But can it be that we must remain longer in an utterly unnecessary dilemma between such incompetence and such surrender? Has not the dilemma already been sufficiently disastrous? May it not soon prove fatal to the party future, at least for our day and generation?"

"It was plain a month or more ago that Mr. Sheehan's caucus nomination had aroused a Democratic opposition so important and persistent as to render impossible his election by Democrats. I assume, therefore, not only that Mr. Sheehan will not be chosen, but that at this late day that fact is clear to himself and his supporters. Like everybody else in the State, he and the Democratic legislators can only vote for him in deference purely to the imaginary obligation of their caucus; no solution of this Democratic difficulty will be possible. Assuming, however, as we must, that there is to be a solution—assuming, as we surely may, that Mr. Sheehan's withdrawal is imminent—there rests upon the members of the Democratic minority a grave responsibility."

Mr. Shepard here reviews the circumstances which brought his name before the Legislature, and continues: "The impending end of the candidacy of Mr. Sheehan seems to me to require some change of program to which in a slight degree I can perhaps contribute. Now persistent as to the continued obstruction to a genuinely Democratic choice is probably ended, the voters for myself ought to give way to other and more effective votes. I should be glad if you, as my friend, would make it clear to the minority, who already have voted or who might hereafter vote for me, that I am 'fully and absolutely outside of the list from which candidates can be chosen. I am not a political animal, and I draw from political activity or from warm support of the Democratic party. Far from it. I hope, at least with some loyalty and with some energy, to long to support the underlying cause." (Continued on Second Page.)

FORTUNE IN GEMS STOLEN ON VESSEL

Mrs. Maldwin Drummond Loses Jewels Valued at \$130,000.

TAKEN FROM ROOM WHILE SHE SLEPT

Passengers Furnish No Clue, Although Every Piece of Baggage Is Searched Thoroughly by Customs Agents Under Guise of Their Official Inspection.

New York, February 26.—Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, was robbed of a fortune in jewels last night aboard a transatlantic liner. Diamonds, pearls and other gems to the value of approximately \$130,000 disappeared mysteriously from her state room on the Hamburg-American line, the Hamburg-American line, some time between 9:30 o'clock last evening and 5:50 o'clock this morning. The loss was reported immediately. The liner docked at Hoboken this afternoon, and the police of Hoboken and New York are working on the case. Mrs. Drummond hurried to the Hotel Plaza, declining to discuss the loss.

The Hamburg-American line disclaims all responsibility on the ground that passengers leave jewels in their state rooms at the owner's risk. To the police Mrs. Drummond described the missing jewels as follows: Two strings of 273 pearls each. One large black pearl ring set with diamonds. One large white pearl ring set with diamonds. One pair large pearl earrings set with diamonds. One black pearl brooch set with diamonds, with a black pearl pear-shaped pendant.

Ship Is Combed. A wireless message from the American liner as she neared port summoned detectives down the bay in a tug. They learned from Mrs. Drummond details of the theft and began a combing of the ship and a search of the crew. But not a trace of the jewels was found.

Mrs. Drummond explained that except at night she had worn the jewels constantly on her person, but had kept them under her waist, and even while dining. Last night on retiring she placed them in a cabinet drawer of the state room as she had done each night during the voyage. No one had access to the state room, she added, besides her husband, herself and her maid. The maid she holds above suspicion.

Arising early this morning to make her toilet before the liner docked, she was startled to find the drawer empty. The captain of the liner was notified, and a hunt was begun for the jewels. The ship was combed thoroughly, and a hunt was begun for the jewels. The ship was combed thoroughly, and a hunt was begun for the jewels. The ship was combed thoroughly, and a hunt was begun for the jewels.

The customs men examined carefully the baggage and personal belongings of not only the first cabin passengers, but of the 350 men and women in the ship. The search was thorough, and the police must now extend their search to pawnshops.

Was Miss Huck. Mrs. Drummond was Miss Albertina Huck, daughter of Louis C. Huck, of Chicago. Her first husband was Marshall Field. The marriage of the young couple took place in 1905, and the young couple lived in New York. By her first husband she is the mother of two children, for whom their grandfather created at his death an immense trust fund composed of the bulk of his fortune. Mrs. Drummond herself received the income from a fund of \$1,000,000 set aside for that purpose in the will of Marshall Field, Sr., and is said to have besides a personal fortune of \$500,000.

After her husband's death, young Mrs. Field was a frequent guest in London, of her sister-in-law, the wife of Admiral David Beatty, of the British navy, formerly Ethel Field, daughter of Marshall Field, Sr. While there she met her present husband, Maldwin Drummond, a member of a wealthy English family, and well known as a sportsman. The marriage took place a year ago last September, in a London registry office.

DU PONT'S GREAT OFFER

He Proposes to Build Boulevard Across State.

Wilmington, Del., February 26.—T. Coleman Du Pont, president of the Du Pont Powder Company, after a conference to-day with former Attorney General Richards, announced that he would build the expense of constructing a boulevard the entire length of the State of Delaware. The boulevard will be 150 miles in length and will extend from Claymont, on the north, to Selbyville, on the south. The cost will be approximately \$2,000,000. Mr. Du Pont's idea is to make the boulevard about 150 feet in width, with room for the installation of public utilities. He will present the highway to the State, with the reservation that Governor Pennell will appoint a highway commission to keep the road in repair.

FOUR NEW CASES OF DIPHTHERIA

Total Number of Persons Affected in Johns Hopkins Is Now Forty-Three.

Baltimore, Md., February 26.—Four new cases of diphtheria developed at Johns Hopkins Hospital to-day, making the total number of persons affected forty-three. Following a conference between the hospital authorities and officials of the Health Department physicians from the hospital and Health Department to-day jointly began an inspection of about 150 boarding houses, in which medical students resided. It was announced that this was merely a precautionary measure, and that no fear was entertained of an epidemic outside the hospital. Dr. I. F. Barker, who is in charge of the medical department of the hospital, said to-day:

"Every one of the diphtheria patients is doing nicely, and none of them has been seriously ill. I should say that the worst is over, and that while an occasional case may make its appearance this is bound to happen in such circumstances. I do not consider the situation serious, nor do I think it has assumed alarming proportion at all."



JOSEPH G. ROBIN, the "skyrocket" financier, in a characteristic pose, listening to the arguments of his counsel. Below is his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch.

EVERYBODY BOWS; SMILES ALL ROUND

Arm of Law Drops When Vice-President Is Recognized.

Rockville, Md., February 26.—Vice-President Sherman and the Maryland law regarding automobiles came within speaking distance this afternoon. In the morning several weeks ago, there was nothing but a smile of the second highest official of the land. On the contrary, there were bows by Mr. Sherman, bows by Deputy Sheriff Ramey, bows by Deputy Sheriff Saunders, and smiles all around. It all came about this way: Sheriff Vieth, who is the personal representative of J. E. George, motor vehicle commissioner, saw it was a fine afternoon. Sunshine means automobiles, and automobiles mean fines, and fines mean a threatening manner. Keane, about the middle of the afternoon, Sheriff Vieth, with two deputies, went down from Rockville to Chevy Chase to see if Washingtonians dared drive out into Maryland territory without the necessary State tags.

The first car to go by did not have a tag. It contained the Vice-President. Mr. Ramey went into the road, threw out the arm of the law and smiled. The chauffeur smiled. He slowed down a bit, and then Mr. Saunders recognized the large, smiling man. He yelled at the first officer:

"That's the Vice-President." Down came the arm of the law. Off came the officers' hats. Off came Mr. Sherman's hat. Everybody bowed, and the chauffeur, rumors say, laughed.

SEAMAN IS KILLED

Shot Down by Quartermaster of the Luckenbach.

Baltimore, Md., February 26.—Early to-day, on board the steamer Luckenbach, which was in dock at Fairhead, near this city, Anton Fuchs, an Austrian seaman, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Edward Keane, quartermaster of the vessel, whose home is in Atlanta. The wounded man and another sailor were on shore leave last night, and morning, they began to quarrel, and Keane was awakened, and, procuring a revolver, forced the men to retire. While discussing the matter with another officer, Keane said, Fuchs came on deck and approached the two officers in a threatening manner. Keane claims that in fear for his life he drew the pistol from his pocket and fired at Fuchs. Five shots took effect. Fuchs is in a hospital here, and Keane is in jail. The Luckenbach sailed for Galveston later in the day.

Baron Banffy Dead.—Baron Desiderius Banffy, former premier of Hungary, and a leader of the new party, died to-day.

MUST FACE COURT TO-DAY



BRANDED AS UNFIT FOR LEGISLATURE

Anti-Saloon Leader Denounces Senator Lesner at Rally of League.

CREATES SENSATION

Refers to Admission That Legislator Attended Meeting of Liquor People.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Norfolk, Va., February 26.—Reiterated his charges that N. B. Joyner, James E. Prince and John A. Lesner are ward leaders, and James V. Trehy, the general political boss of Norfolk, of whom the people are growing tired, J. W. Hough, local leader of the Anti-Saloon League, created a sensation this afternoon at the Academy of Music, when, in closing his address, referring to Senator Lesner's admission that he attended a meeting in the ratsheller of the Consumers' Brewing Company, at which money was raised for campaign purposes, he declared that a man guilty of meeting with saloon and brewery men for the purpose of raising money to be used in an election was not fit to represent any portion of Virginia in the State Legislature.

The afternoon meeting closed rally day for the league in the Norfolk churches. Members of the league occupied various pulpits during the moving service hour and in the evening. The mass-meeting crowded the Academy and the enthusiasm was marked. The other speakers of the afternoon were Secretary McAllister and General Woolley, but these speeches were the minor strains to the one made by Mr. Hough, who presided.

Mr. Hough read a sworn statement, signed by the Ninth Ward Councilmen, declaring that Mr. Lesner had not declared their vote on the anti-gambling ordinance, defeated in Council, and that they at that time did not know how Lesner stood. This statement Mr. Hough received early this morning. When he asked Mr. Woolley what he thought of it he latter replied: "If my neighbor had lost a cow during the night I would not be on hand before breakfast to tell him I didn't steal it."

Mr. Hough declared that the Norfolk papers had treated the league fairly in the news department, but he especially exempted the editorial columns.

COUPLE FOUND GUILTY

Woman Paid \$35 to Have Her Husband Murdered.

Plymouth, Mass., February 26.—After more than sixteen hours of deliberation, a jury to-day returned verdicts of guilty in the first degree against Mrs. Lena Cusumano and Enrico Maschio. They were charged with the murder of the woman's husband, Frank Cusumano. The case went to the jury late yesterday.

During the trial evidence was introduced to show that the woman had told that she paid Maschio \$5 to murder her husband, and had seen the deed committed. The body of Cusumano was found in the surf at Hull wrapped in a bed quilt and bound with wire. His head had been battered in with an axe.

M'CURDY THRILLS THEM

Makes Two Spectacular Flights at Palm Beach.

West Palm Beach, Fla., February 26.—Despite a strong easterly wind this afternoon, Aviator J. A. D. McCurdy thrilled several thousand spectators by two spectacular flights. On the first he flew over Lake Worth and back to the starting point at Bethesda Park. On the second trip he turned his machine towards the town and circled the high hotels on the beach at a height of about 1,500 feet.

PLEA OF INSANITY WILL BE ADVANCED

Robin's Counsel Hope Thus to Secure Postponement.

HIS CASE WILL BE CALLED TO-DAY

He Is Charged With Having Stolen More Than \$1,000,000 From Depositors in His Various Institutions—Notable Career of Frenzied Finance.

Final Chapters in Meteoric Career

December 27, 1910.—Northern Bank of New York closes its doors, revealing the daring financial methods of Joseph G. Robin, who is clipped into a private sanatorium before the crash comes.

December 28, 1910.—Robin is turned out of the sanatorium, and, in company with his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, goes to Jersey.

December 29, 1910.—Robin is indicted on the charge of the theft of \$800,000 from the Washington Savings Bank, and is placed under arrest at his sister's home in New York. Washington Savings Bank closes its doors.

December 30, 1910.—Robin takes poison to the courtroom, as he is about to be arraigned, but the dose does not prove fatal.

January 5, 1911.—Robin and his sister deny aged parents.

January 6, 1911.—Seven more indictments returned against Robin, charging him with the theft of \$207,000 from the Washington Savings Bank.

January 7, 1911.—Sister's request for lunacy commission denied by New York Supreme Court.

January 7.—Carnegie Trust Company closes as an indirect result of Robin's financial methods.

January 10.—Dr. Louise Robinovitch, Robin's sister, indicted on charge of perjury. A plea of not guilty to the grand larceny charge is entered for Robin.

January 11.—Several trustees of Washington Savings Bank indicted on charge of perjury growing out of the Robin transactions.

January 17.—An involuntary petition of bankruptcy is filed against Robin in Federal Bankruptcy District Court, and hearing is begun.

January 18.—W. L. Brower, former vice-president of the Northern Bank, indicted on charge of perjury.

January 20.—Frank L. Grant, former president of the Northern Bank, indicted for misdemeanor.

January 26.—Judge Swann orders appointment of lunacy commission to investigate the question of Robin's sanity.

January 31.—Despite the evidence of insanity to the contrary, jury finds Robin sane.

February 10.—Petition for a guardian for Robin denied in United States District Court.

February 14.—Robin trial set for February 27.

New York, February 26.—Another chapter in the meteoric career of Joseph G. Robin, who, it is claimed, stole more than \$1,000,000 from the depositors in his institutions, will open here to-morrow, when he is placed on trial on the specific charge of stealing \$250,000 of the funds of the Washington Savings Bank.

Few cases of frenzied finance have aroused such widespread interest as that of Robin's. The humble origin of the man, his rapid rise in the world of finance, the disastrous results of his skyrocket methods, and the numerous sensations since his arrest have all contributed to the publicity of the case. At present three large banking institutions are in the hands of the State Banking Department, while deposits aggregating nearly \$2,000,000 are tied up. The several concerns which Robin personally launched are in the hands of receivers, and bankruptcy proceedings are being conducted against him.